Their aim is a great progressive Southern slave labor confederacy, based upon cotton and

commercial and military principles
With this attractive field before them in the South, is it probable that the border slave States will adhere to their union with the North, awaiting upon trust some protecting compromise from Mr. Lincoln's administration? No. Failing to secure a satisfactory compromise now, the manifest destiny of the border slave States is their union with the Southern confederacy. They have only to go over to it. to render themselves and the confederacy secure for the present and prosperous in the future. The border slave States understand all this, and the sincere desire of Virginia for peace will carry her over to the Southern confederacy should she fail in her present efforts to stand as the mediator of union between the North and the South.

Time passes. The republican party in Congress continues incredulous. The chances of holding Virginia in the Union until the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln are daily diminishing. Mr. Lincoln himself, it appears, "stands fical." He and his party may as well, then, prepare for a compremise, recognizing a Southern confederacy; for inside or outside of our Union, the border slave States, without war or after a war, must have their compromise.

#### Union of the Canadas with the Northern Confederacy.

We publish two communications from citizens of Canada, one of them residing in New York, who is evidently neither posted as to the "perturbations" in the provinces nor as to the nature of our confederacy. If Canada were united with us to morrow she could not be deprived of her public lands-she would still have them to maintain her schools. Texas has her territory still. As for the revenue from enstoms with which Canada supports her local government, she would soon probably have to apply it to an army and navy and the defences of the country, as it is not probable England will bear the expense much loager without reaping any benefit in return. Certainly Canaon cannot expect to realize the independence she seeks and at the same time enjoy the protection of british arms without cost. Besides, the standing army maintained in Canada is as much to coerce her as for any other purpose, should she attempt to establish a republic. Such was the use to which it was applied in the tebellion of 1837-8. Nor must it be forgotten that the quantum of liberty she does enjoy is by sufferance, and entirely awing to the influence of the United States. But the revenue of Canada from customs is a trivial matter when weighed against a guarantee of her civil and religious liberties, her complete independence. and the developement of her vast resources.

Our correspondent says she makes her own laws. This is a delusion. She cannot be said to make her own laws when she cannot elect her own Governor, and when the Governor imposed on her by England may veto the acts passed by her Parliament, or refer them to the British severeign, who will veto them if they are not acceptable. Then, the members of the Provincial House, or Legislative Council, are appointed by the British sovereign, and they hold their seats for life. These correspond with the English House of Lords. Nor can the people of Upper Canada make their own local laws in any sense, for the representatives of Lower Canada have complete control of the popular branch of Parliament, and Upper Canada might as well have no representatives at all. Disguise it as some Canadians may, the colony is yet a province, a dependency; and political dependence means political slavery, which, bowever sweetened, is still a bitter draught to white men.

It is undoubtedly for the interest of both th Canadas to become united with the Northern confederacy. Every traveller is struck with amazement at the difference in the prosperity of the people on the northern bank of the St. Lawrence and the lakes, and of those who awell on the southern side of the line. To what other cause can the difference be ascribed but to the superiority of our institutions? It is admifted on all hands that the geographical and commercial connection of Upper Canada is with New York, the natural outlet for her produce; while for Lower Canada, as our Quebee correspondent shows, a winter port, which she does not now possess, is a prime necessity. The long and severe winter shuts out commerce from the ocean for five months, unless by way of New England. The eye of Lower Canada is tixed upon Maine, with its magnificent harbor of Portland, and our correspondent says the people of that State de-ire to be annexed by the Canadians. But at the North here we do not admit the right of any secession from we, while we annex all we can. It is only, therefore, by gaining admission into the Northern confederacy that Canada can have the free use of the ports of Maine. As for the threat of taking Matte from us, the idea, on consideration, must appear Indicrous to the Quebec correspondent himself, seeing that we of the free States are twenty millions, and the population of Lower Carada not a million and a half. But if the Canadians prefer to bring about the union with us in that way we can have no objection, and then we will give them the port of New

York, the best in the world. While denying in general terms that there are any violent perturbations, he admits that, the provinces being composed of different materials, there are "family jare," and that a party in Canada West are "clamoring against Lower Canada domination, and egitating for a repeal of the union between the provinces." This party, he eass, would be willing to join us on condition of our putting an end to the French Catholic influence of Lower Canada. That would follow, as a matter of course, without any act of the Northern confederacy. Lower Canada and Upper Canada, being made separate States, would have their influence confined within their own limits, and thus both would be satisfied and quarrel no longer, as they are now doing. The one is Intensely Catholic and the other is intensely Protestant, and both might carry out their own ideas in their own way, without in-

In 1856 the whole population of the united Canadas was estimated at 2,571,437, the increase in five years being 729,172. If it has increased in the same ratio for the last five years it must be now three millions and a half, of which at least two millions belong to Upper Canada. The united population is greater than the population of the thirteen colonies when they threw off the British yoke-a population too large, too free and too enlightened to be dragged at the tail of another nation three or four thousand miles distant frem it. The territory which the Canadians hold

terfering with each other.

is about 350,000 square miles-equal to the six New England States, and seven others of our largest communities, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Obio, Michigan, Illinois and Indiana. It would therefore, make thirteen sovereign States, averaging in area thirteen States of the Northern confederacy. Such a prize is not to be lost

As long as the slaveholding States were united with the North there was little desire for the acquisition of Canada, unless, perhaps, to get her votes in order to gain a majority in Congress over "the slave power," But now that the confederacy is about to be shorn of more than half its strength in territory, and more than a third of its population, it is necessary to repair the loss, else we would sink to a third of fourth rate Power. By peaceable means or force therefore. Canada must be annexed. But as the Canadians desire complete independence, and as they never can have it unless by identifying their fortunes with the Northern confederacy, there is no necessity for bostilities, and no probability of any taking place. The contracted views of the people of Lower Canada will be enlarged and expanded by an infusion of the Anglo-Saxon element and the energy of the people of the free States, who, being cut off from a Southern field of enterprise, must, by the law of their nature, expand northward and westward. Such is the decree of manifest destiny, and such the programme of William H. Seward, Premier of the President elect.

## NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Senate Chamber on Thursday Afternoon-A Boy's Play House-Union Ferry Company-The Clerk of the Weather on a Spree-Improvement of the Northern Wilderness-A Bill for the Inspection of Steam Bollers Reported-Pawnbrokers-Aliens to fiold Real Estate-Amendment to the City Cherter-Resolution Inquir-ing About the Harbor Masters-Appointment of Weed as Commissioner-He Refufes to Accept-Milk Freight Bill on the Harlem Railroad-Folling Rathroads, de., de., de.

The scene enacted in the Senate Chamber yesterday was one better suited for some political club room than a egislative body, and if the dignity of that branch o' the egislature was not taken from it before, it must have been then. During the call of yeas and nays on inserting \$250,000 instead of balf a million, a motion was made directing the Sergeant at Arms to go to the Delevan House and bring up Farmer Abell to vote. This was carried and the officer despatched for him, in violation of all rules. A member of either house cannot be sent for without a formal call of the body of which he is a monber; but this regulation, like all others, is of no impotance to the sage men now occupying seats in that chamber, they appear to think that there is nothing in the way of carrying out their schemes; neither rules decency, self respect, or anything else. During Senator to vote on the question which the year and nays were pending, all business had to be suspended. The Senators spent that time in trading votes, going off into coak rooms, making their bargains, and treated the subject just as two herse jeckeys would trading, or, s they say down East, swapping horses, intermixed with laughable performances. One Squater proposed that they sing "The Star Spangled Banner," and called upon another Sepator to pitch the tune. Finally the abseni Senator was brought in and voted; the result was announced, when it was found that the appropriation for \$170,000 was carried by a vote of 16 to 19. A motion was immediately made to reconsider, and carried, only two Senators voting against it, the \$250 000 proposition voted down and \$500,000 inserted, the bill ordered officer, a precedence for which is not to be found any where, or a rule to sustain it not known to the authors of any legislative manual in the world, not even to be found in the rules of this Senate-and that is saving a great deal-the bill, with all its interinings, the margin writ ten on and cross-written to such an extent that few per sens could understand it-in this shape it was read th third time without engrossing, and passed by a large vote. It was then handed over to the engreening clerk, and ten chances to one four-fifths of those who voted for it will find that it means altogether different from what they supposed it aid when they voted for it. bill taking from the citizens of the State a balf of a million of dollars, rushed through in that form without any regard for the interests of the state or comoon decency. This State Senate has for a long time had the reputation of being a boy's play house, and the action of this body yesterday afternoon verifies that fre-quent repeated assertion. If the would be wise men searing the Senatorial robes have any self respect or regard for the interests or pride of the State, they will at nce resign their seats and go home, and follow the occupatien of cattle drivers, horse traders, or something of that nature, and spend their leisure hours attending some country school debating club, until they learn the first ruchments of proper decorum in parliamentary bodies. For the honor and credit of the State it is to be hoped that scenes like that of yesterday afternoon will never be enacted in the Senate chamber in the capacity of law nakers. Shades of the departed Conton, Wright, Young, Livingston and Sanford, where have your mustless

A resolution was passed a short time since calling upon the Union Ferry Company to report in detail their business. The report has made its appearance, and is perfectly characteristic of that mon-poly-giving none of the information called for, but, on the other hand, sat' ting themselves up as dictators to the Legislature, telling them what laws they can and what they have no right them what laws they can and what they have no right to pass. Wise men those directors and officers must be, to be able to decide such important questions. They are men of such astonishing wisdom that the State had better abolish its Legislature, courts and all other means of interpreting the meaning of laws, and appoint them are Mogule, with full power to ensure all laws, try all countries and countries and countries they are trying to assure, why not give them full power? They seem to think that, because they nought up the last Legislature, they are monarchs of all they survey.

rvey.

The clerk of the weather has been cutting wild prauks seing the last twenty-four hours. Yesterday morning The clerk of the weather has been cutting wild pracks during the last twenty-four hours. Yesterday morning the thermomener stood at thirty-five above zero, it was warm and slusny; but this morning, at six o'clock, there had been such a change that the thermometer matester hereing one below zero, a change of fifty six degrees in twenty-four hours. If you can best that in New York, I will give in that you are faster people than we are at Atbany.

will give in that you are faster people than we are at Athany.

An efort is being made to secure the parsage of an appropriation to open a portion of the Northern wilderness by building a wagen read. The inhabitants of that section of the State, and especially Warren county, have for a long time been beloning to obtain some favor from the State to sid in developing that section of the State. The statistics show that there are about 7,000,000 of acres, neasty forest had, in that section known as Northern New York, some of which can be ranked among the finest far ming lands in the State, and its owners now desire wagen reads to enable them to get to their products to market after they have harvested them. To accomplish this object they have petitioned the Legaisture to pass a bill, providing that out of the State tax of sine counties, which contain the larger part of the corest, there shall be expended about \$40.000 per year for three years, under the direction of commissioners to be appointed by the Governor. The friends of this measure caum that the expenditure of that amount of meney annually, would increase each year the value of the lands to more than make up the amount taxon from the State Treasury. Their claim appears to be at least worthy of the favorable consideration of the Legaisture.

There was an error in the report on the vate for Regents to the University. It was stated that Mr. Whater did not vote for Rev. J. W. Cummings for that office. Mr. Webster was in his seat, and did vote for that gentleman for that office. The error areas from members are on the sick list; the change in the weather has been so sudden that it tries the members are on the sick list; the change in the weather has been so sudden that it tries the most healthy countitation.

Another batch of bills were reported this morning by the standing committees of the House, and referred to the Cummittee of the Whole. The legislative which are now relining sings with creditable speed. It now can be seen that real work is being doce.

Anon An effort is being made to secure the passage of an ap-

The number of commissioners are reliable to three, and bears. William Boaraman, theo, Brabeck, Jr., and Thomas H. Faron, the commissioners so appointed. The commissioners to appoint three or more inspectives, who, from their practical knowledge of steam boilers, said be competent to make an examination and reliable estimate of the strength of all engines and other steam appoint to thake an examination and reliable estimate of the strength of all engines and other steam appoint to the lengmes and other steam appoint in the cities of New York and Brooklyn.

The said commissioners are also engowered to issue licenses to consider in these cities, the license to hold good for one year, for which they shall charge one dollar free, and for every renawal fifty coints. The fee fixed for the examination of boilers and engines are for those not exceeding ten bears power, six dollars, all exceeding ten bears power, six dollars, all exceeding ten bears power, the sum of ten dellara. The Commissioners appointed by the set receive a salary of \$1,500 per annum and have power to regulate the compensation of their suberdinates. All sums received over and above the annum to pay all expenses incurred, including salaries, shall be paid to the Almshouse department in the city of New York.

The bill introduced by Mr. Kinny to reduce the rate of interest on payabroker's loans was reported by the committee this morning, and will, if passed, protect the poor against many of this class of brekers in our large cities.

A bill was also reported to authorize aliens, residents of the State of New York, to hold property in the State. It makes it lawful for this class of persons to purchase lands or tenements, and to hold the same as fully, to all intents and purposes, as any native born can or may do, and that they may convey their title the same as naturalized citizens, and fifth the title of any person or persons by person or or persons from or through whom such time may have been derived. It further provides that it shall be lawful for any

A resolution, this morning, was introduced in the Senate

making inquiries of the Governor in regard to the opera-tions of the Harbor Masters and Port Wardons of the city of New York, and for a report to be sent in forthwith. The introduction of this resolution, based upon charges that have been may error time to time in the newspa-ness caused a recorderable flucture are more the resolucity of New York, and for a report to be sent in forthwith. The introduction of this resolution, based upon charges that have been mare from time to time in the newspapers, caused a considerable fluttering amongst the repubcians, who are usually denominated in the ring in the Senate. All manner of dodges were resorted to to kill the resolution without showing their hands, but this they could not do, and clinally got it referred to the first executive resisten—a beautiful place to consider a resolution of that nature. Evil always prefers aarkness to light, and they dare not, in face of the numerous complants from the merchants of the city of New York signast this class of Governor Morgan's appointers, vote to resolution down in open session, and therefore vote to close the doors to consider. Resolutions of inquiry are often introduced in regard to concernate officials but you hever find a republican Senator voting to chisder that in secret session. The action of the senate to day virtually admits that those officials have been guilty of all that has been charged upon them. They have to day done as act that will go forther to convince the public that these officials are guilty of malfassance intelling than floring newspaper actices would. The flarbor Mansers and Poot Warners stand convicted before the work by the action of their own party friends. There are grave charges made ageinst them, and if they have to the regardity of the work by the action of the work by the action of the work by the action of the comment of the public that these officials are guilty of malfassance in effect that they know they are guilty, and wish to hide the extent of their own party friends. There are grave charges made ageinst them, and they have not frue on many friends at the work by the action of the comment o

stim or perhaps there might have been others that would have recorded their vale in the same way. He reterived, however, upwarrs of a venty affirmative votes, vvij comectat present vetag for him. None but the republicans of extreme views, opposed to Commissioners under any circumstances, voted against him. Camp and is veal others of the Greicey leaders also voted for him. They could not have done otherwise after voting in favor of the other Commissioners without being open to the charge of personal quarrel with Weed.

As I have stated on former occasions, everything is pointing to a complete remodelling of parties in this State. Greeley and his friends to be at the head of the extreme and no conclusion of opportuness, whist Thorrow Weed, carrying the banner of compromise, will lead the conservative republicans into a new or Union party, to be to med out of the moderate democrats and Union republicans. There are daily signs of the approach of this event. Not a day passes but that the political waves are adding material to that new combination, and you need not be surprised to see in the next State curvass a radical democratic, a radical republican and a Union or national party in the field steering between the two. In times of revolution and peril like these parties and combinations are formed rapidly. The nucleus of that party has already been tormed, it is only necessary for coming events to cement the particles, and the drift wood desting upon the political currents will then find a longing place and form a powerful party.

The bill to appropriate a half a million to arm and

powerful party.

The bill to appropriate a half a million to arm and equip the State, that passed the Senate yesterday in undue histe, was taken to the Hense to-day, and this evening set apart to consider it. This would look like an indication to put it through the House under the whip and

The farmers along the line of the Harlem Railroad are here advocating before the committee the bill to reduce the freight on milk to the chy of New York. It this bill is to be passed I trust that the New York city members will see that there is a provision that the price to the consomer is reduced the same per quart as the tariff for carrying it, also that the mink shall not be watered. As it now stands it is only legislating money into the pockets of the tarmers, who have been earlied by the fact of the road furnishing inculties for them to get their mink to market. If there is to be a reduction in freight let there be a like resuction fixed by law on the price of milk to the consumer.

The question of tallier.

road formshing incultures for them to get their milk to market. If there is to be a reduction in freight let there be a like recruction fixed by law on the price of milk to the consumer.

The question of tolling the railroads is now being argued before the committee to whom was referred that subject. The agent sent here by the Erle road spoke yesterday afternoon, and must have satisfied any person of the folly of taxing that road, for, says he, it is a defunct and lifeless concern. All that you tax the road will take so much from the interest of the bondonders. The road, he says, now pays the interest on the dist, second, third and part of the fourth obndholders, leaving the balsince of the fourth, the fifth and all the unsecured bondholders cathrely without their interest, and every dollar that was taken from the receipts of the road by toology cuts of so many bondholders from receiving their interest.

There is a strong pressure made here to secure the pass ge of this bill, but I tenet that this Leguisture will not loadgurate the policy of t xieg the fast horse to pay the expension of the show, but let every carrying system stand upon its own merits, and if money is wanted for revince, let d be raised in the only isguinate way, by taxing all the property in the State, and not one class of business and let all the rest go scot free.

I have ascertismed since writing the above, that Weed read scienter Williams a becture for proposing his mane as Commissioner, and it is now asserted upon reliable authority that he will not accept the appointment. It is said that he is pestitive in his deel critions in this respect, that he will not accept the appointment and has sent his resignation to the Governor. He was in the lobby to unjut, urging upon the members to select Francis Granger for that position. It is "universected that Mr. Weed piedges himself to go to Washington as an outside worker, and on all that he can to bring about an amount of the speakers on that side speakers to be known. He churks that he can to bri

the meansistency of the majority. The debate was kept up till a lac hour. The committee dually rose, under a motion to report progress, when Mr. Fie ce moved to order it to a third reading, thus cutting off the opponents from assenting the bull. The motion was virtually lost on a call of jeas and nays, but the reaser, following the custom usually around the deak, when the Speaker and circks are interested in a measure, read off the names as slowly as it was within his power, whilst several others were buzzing about to get members to change their votes, and in the time thus spent were successful. Enough changed to carry the motion, and the bill was ordered to a third reading.

# NEW YORK LEGISLATURE Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 8, 1861 Mr. Hamouss reported a bill to enable the general go ernment to obtain a loan of money on its bonds. Mr. Processe reported concerning the collection, of tolk and the navigation of the causis.

and the navigation of the caush.

Mr. Grant offered a resolution requesting Governor thorgan to answer the following questions:—How many Harbor Commissioners are there in New York? Have you any knowledge of charges of madeusance in office against them? Has it come to your knowledge that any dictment? If so, for what offence? What less were conveil by said harbor masters for the your ending Dec. 50 ber 31, 1800?

not more than ten years.

Mr. Harmone moved to recommit the Railroad Toll bill—which has been before committed to the Committe of the Whole—to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Presser opposed the motion, and urged its reference to the Canai Committee.

Mr. Presser opposed the motion, and urged its reference to the Canai Committee.

Mr. Harmone may need that the bill was one properly belonging to the Finance Committee. That a snop indement had neen taken when the bill was sent to the Committee of the Whose, and that the vast interests involved in the bill made a careful consideration necessary.

The bill was then recommitted to the joint Committees on Finance and Canais, without instructions.

Mr. Synota introduced a resolution instructing the committee to report, at the same time with the Toll bill, on the propriety of establishing discriminating tolls on the canais. Referred to the Senate Committee, with Mr. Spinola as chair man.

Mr. McLeon Mysesser as a resolution of minutes, took

the canals. Referred to the Senate Committee, with Mr. Spinola as chairman. Mr. McLison Muriau, on a question of privilege, took exceptions to articles in the Atlas and Argus, in allusion to his voting with the ultra portion of the ropublican party during the session, and questioned the orthodoxy of that journal.

The Senate adjourned to half past seven o'clock P. M. on Monday.

# Assembly.

ADRANY, Feb. 8, 1861. The Senate's resolution appointing Thurlow Weed i place of Addison Gardiner as a Peace Commissioner to Washington was announced in the House, and by consent mmediately considered.

The resolution was adopted by nearly a unanimous rote, under a call for the ayes and noes. Only thirteen

yote, under a call for the ayes and noes. Only thirteen republicans voted "nay," and they explained that their determined hostility to the Commission alone induced them to vote against the gentleman, in whose judgment and ability they had full confidence.

Mr. Alasworm introduced a concurrent resolution to adjourn over from February 28 to March 7, to give such members as may wish the opportunity to attend to the inauguration of the President elect, Abraham Lincoln, at Washington, the 4th of March. Laid over.

A large number of bills, mainly of a local character, were presented from standing committees.

By Mr. Buckers—To provide for the more effectual sup-By Mr. Buckness—To provide for the more effectual sup-pression of gambling.

By Mr. Jourssox—Giving residents of the State the power to file an affidavit, in the County Cierk's office, stating their intention to become residents of a foreign country, and absolving them from citizership from the date of filing the affidavit, provided that they actually leave the State within thirty days.

By Mr. Walsox—Imposing half a mill tax to pay the causal debt created under the constitution.

canal debt created under the constitution.

Also a bill to authorize the Commissioners of the Canal
Fund to loan \$600 000, if needed, on the half mill tax

Fund to loan \$600 000, if needed, on the half mill tax for the completion of the canals.

By Mr. Charman—prohibiting the use of the shower bath in the State prisons as a punishment.

By Mr. Nasurt—A bill to reform the Harbor Master's Department. It prohibits harbor masters from employing deputies or assistants; makes them forfeit their office and subjects them to two years and six months imprisonment for circetty or indirectly biking any consideration above the legal fees for the dasharge of their duties, and provides for a like punishment for all who offer them extra compensation or pressons, and for all wharf, stip and dock owners who charge more than the legal fees.

By Mr. Moser—10 incorporate the Metropolitan Improvement Company, with \$500.000 capital, to buy and, any out streets and accomes in Brooklyn.

By Mf. Wilkeler—Equiring Commissioners of Excise to give bonds.

o give bands.

By Mr. Prison.—To increase the fees of hawkers' and seelars' locuses.

Recess thi seven o'clock.

Recess thi seven o'clock.

EVENIG SESSION.

The House was in session until twelve o'clock.

The bill apprepriating \$500 000 to arm the State was taken up in Demonstree of the Whole, and an amendment offered by Mr. Harry to the first see ion by providing for five sixteenths of a mill tax to meet the appropriation. A long celate took place, Messrs. Kechan, Johnson and Hardy advocating the amendment and opposing the bill, Messrs. Pierre, Fullerton, Fish and Bingham smittaining the bill. At half-past eleven the committee rose and recorted progress, the first section of the bill only having been read.

In the House, Mr. Pinner moved to order the bill to the third reading.

In the House, Mr. Prince and the first reading.

Vessys, Essaas and Cozass opposed the motion on the most of the first research and the f Wesers. Essays and Cozass opposed the notion on the ground that they had important amendments to offer, and no chance had been given to debate or amendment on the bill. The motion prevailed by 37 ayes, 36 ays.

The Governor sent in a letter from Thurlow Weed, declining the appointment as commissioner, as follows:—

Allary, Feb. 8, 1861.

To his excentence Governor Morgan.—

Duan Sin—I have just received the resolutions of the Seriate and Ass mbly appointing me a commissioner to meet or meistoners from other States, now convened in the city of Washington, upon the invitation of the Legislature of the State of Virginia. Though sympathyzing warmly in this benedicient movement and interestly anxious that it may avert the worst of national calamities, imperative considerations constrain me to decline the appointment. In communicating this determination to yourself and to the Legislature, I beg to express a deep and grateful sense of the honor and the obligations which so flattering an expression of confidence imposes upon yours, truly,

THURLOW WEED. imposes upon yours, truly, THURLOW WEED.

At twelve o'clock the House adjourged over till Monday evening.

# THE NEW REGIME.

SPRINGFIELD, 111., Feb. 8, 1861. Mr. W. S. Wood furnishes by authority the following chedule showing the agricula and departures in and from the various localities the President elect and party will visit on their journey from here to New York:-Monday, Feb. 11-Leave Springfield at eight A. M., and

arr ve at indiscopolis at five P. M. Tuesday, 12th—Leave Indianapolis at eleven A. M., and arrive at Cincinnati at three P. M.

arrive at Columbus at twelve P. M. Thursday, 14th-Leave Columbus at eight A. M., and

arrive at Steubenville at two P. M., leave Steubenville at twenty minutes past two P. M., and arrive at Pittsburg Friday, 15th-Leave Pittsburg at ton A. M., and arrive

at Cleveland at four P. M.
Saturday, 16th—Leave Cleveland at nine A. M., and arrive at Buffalo at four P. M. Sunday, 17th-Remain at Bulfalo.

Monday, 18th-Leave Buffalo at six A. M., and arrive at Albany at three P. M. Tuesday, 19th-Leave Albany at ten A. M., and arrive

at New York at three P. M.

The following reliconds will be travelled over:—Great Western, Wabash Valley, Lafayette and Indianapolis,

Indianapolis and Cinemesti, Dayton and Columbus, Columbus and Pitisburg, Pitisburg and Cleveland, Cieveland and Erie, Buffa o and Erie, New York Central, Hudson River Mr. Wood hes made such arrangements as will insure

oth the comfort and safety of those under his charge. He has provided special trains, to be preceded by pilot engines all the way through.

Cares of invitation will be issued by him to all partici-

ponts on the journey from point to point, and only hold ers will be found on the train.

State and local authorities and prominent persons,

without distinction of party, will be invited. To avoid crowding and annoyance to Mr. Lincoln, rep esentatives of the leading papers only will be admitted in the different stopping places.

The Presidential party will be under the charge of the

local committees, and no party coloring being intended to be given to the trip, Wide Awake and other demonetrations of a partisan character, will prove objection-

Military escorts through the stopping places will be ac-The invisation to visit Boston by the Rescutive and egislative authorities of Massachusetts, has been desined by Mr. Lincoln for want of time. The Presidential family has broken up housekeeping,

and is new sojourning at a hotel. C. Rabe, of San Francisco, is visiting Mr. Lincoln. Sr. Locus, Feb. 8, 1861. Sr. Locis, Feb. 5, 1801. The Springfield correspondent of the Republican, says

prominent republican members of the filinois Legisla ture are in favor of alguing a remoustrance against Sena tor Seward going inte Mr. Lincoln's cabinet.

### Bank Fallare. CANTON, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1861.

R. M. Goddard & Co.'s Bank closed yesterday. They urn out their paper to secure their depositors, and billholders are protected by the pledge of public stock. The

Grever & Baker's Celebrated Noiseless lewing Machines, \$60 and upwards. 496 Broadway, N. Y. The Lodd & Webster Sewing Machines Brown's New and Elegant French Re-snursni and Lunch Rorm, 13 Broad street, opposite the Sond ed Warrhouses, are now open.

MISS. WINGLES OF MOTHING SYRUP
Are now used every year in the United Plates for bhildren
terching, with never labbug success. Reder is IMMADIATE
and CRETAIN.

Entelielor's Hair Dyc-Resiable, Harm-less and instantaneous; black or brown Factor, 31 declay sired. Fold and applied at Batter Lank 5 Wig Factory, 16 Bond street. Bond street.

Crivindoro's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees; the less in the world. Wholesale and rotasi and the dye
privately applied at No. 6 Anter House.

Trusses. - Marsh & Co 's Radical Cure fruss. No. 2 Veney street (Astor House), opposite the church. Sifit's Hair Dye, 50 Cents—Sinch or

Netw 2h-vented Wigs and Tempera Molavia Cream, for preserving and beautifulng Manufactured by W. A. BATCHELOR, it Bond sire

# THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD.

The Revolution-Interesting from Washington-Important News from the South
.-Proceedings of Congress-The Peace
Congress-The Secession ConventionThe Lincoln Regime-The Latest News-

Mar kets, &c., &c. The Water Herald for the present week will be ready his morni ve at eleven o'clock. It will contain, with ther thingsy-The Special Despatches to the HERALD rom Washington City in regard to the present Condition of the Country; Caportant News from South Carolina and the other Disaffected States; Seizure of the Property of the United States: The C differ of Affairs at Fort Sumfer: The Secession of Texas from the Union; Report of the Proceedings of Congress; Boings of the Peace Congress at Washington: Assemblage of the Secession Convention at Montgomery, Ala.; Report of the Proceedings of the New York Legislature: The Latent Intelligence from Springfield in Regard to the Opinions and Movements of the President Elect; The Latest News received by mail or telegraph; Editorials on Landing Events; Reports of the Cattle, Provision and Money Markets, and all interesting news of the preceding week, received by telegraph or otherwise. Single copies, in wrappers, to be had at the counter of the office, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets. Price six cents.

Drawings of R. France & Co.'s Delaware Lotteries:—

NOSSEX COUNTY, CLASS 34, Feb. 8, 1861.

29, 73, 78, 78, 74, 77, 9, 62, 8, 62, 42, 39.

CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY, CLASS 15, Feb. 8, 1861.

46, 72, 64, 34, 31, 1, 2, 76, 8, 21, 66, 27, 5, 37.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing

B. FRANCE & CO.,

Wilmington, Delaware.

Drawings of the Delaware State Letteries.—WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers of the DELAWARE, KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIUS.

22, 47, 28, 60, 26, 37, 66, 10, 65, 12, 54, 3, 11.

DELAWARE—EXTRA CLASS 117, Feb. 1861.

13, 65, 6, 39, 52, 29, 35, 78, 67, 43, 55, 11, 73.

Circulars containing schemes, with full particulars, sent free of charge by addressing either to WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware, Or to WOOD, EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Missourt.

50 Dozen Warm Merino Undershirts, 50 onts each, worth \$1. MOODY'S Shirt Manufactory, 262

Balmorals for Cold Weather-India Rub ber Boots and Shoes for snow and rain, white satin and lines Slips and Gaiters for balls and parties at Millier & CO. S, 387 Canal street.

Steinway & Son's Overstrung Grand and square Planes are now considered the best manufactured; are warranted for five years. Warerooms St and St Walker street.

The Sterling Gas Regulator Improves the light and saves the gas. Manutactured by Wheeler & Wil-son's Sewing Machine Co. Office 506 Broadway, basement.

Wheeler & Wilson's Improved Sewing fachines at reduced prices. Office 505 Broadway.

Married.

GHISSPIT—GHROOLY.—In this city, on Monday evening, February 4, by the Rev. James Millett, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. GEORGE W. GHISSPIE, of Danbury, Conn., to Miss Sarah Jane Ghrooly, of this city.

LOCK—STROUD.—On THURSDRY, February 7, by the Rev. Mr. Weaver, David G. Lock, of New York, to Marka, daughter of J. Stroud, of Forcham, Westchester county, N. Y. N. Y.

MUNSTER—KING.—On Tuesday, February 5, by the Rev.
Dr. Raphael, Mr. S. MUNSTER to SARAH, third daughter of
Charles King, Esq., of this city.

ATEINS.—On Thursday, February 7, of consumption ACCILL ANN, wife of Thomas Atkins, 28 years of age, of onden.

The funeral will take place this (Saturday) afternoon, at

The funeral will take place this (Saturday) afterneon, at one o clock, from her late residence, 186 West Forty-fourth street, corner Eighth avenue.

BUCKNAM — Suddenly, on Thursday, February 7, H. P. BUCKNAM, of congestion of the brain.

Blis friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sanday afternoon, at one o clock, from his late residence, 37 West Forty-first street.

CHECK.—In Brocklyn, F. D. on Friday morning, February 8, suddenly, of membranous croup, James H. Chirach, Jr., only son of James H. and Lizzie Church, aged 1 year and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attere the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 171 South Ninth street, Brocklyn, E. D., on Sanday afterneon, at two o'clock.

CHARMAN—Suddenly of apoplexy, at Manhasset, L. L., on Thursday, February 7, Mrs. Sakan Chemax, relict of Dr. Austin Chapman, age d 72 years

The frience of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, from Christ church, Manhasset, on Sunday morning, at eleven o'clock.

Fogarty.—On Friday, February 8, after a short ill-

Christ church, Manhaeset, on Sunday morning, at eleven o'cleck.

Focarry.—On Friday, February 8, after a short illness, Jams, youngest son of John and Julia Fogarty, aged 7 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock precisely, from the residence of his parents, No. 32 East Forty-fourth street.

Ferman. M. D., in the 68th year of his age.

The relatives and friends or the family, and those of his sene in law, Nev. D. Irving and William S. Skidmore, also the medical faculty, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Iuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 73 Union place, corner of Nineteenth street, without further notice.

Francis.—On Friday horning, February 8, after a lingering illiness, John W. Francis, M. D., in the 724 year of his age.

The friends of the family, and the medical faculty, are

his age.

The friends of the family, and the medical faculty, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from St. Thomas' church, Broadway and Houston street, on Standay afternoon, at two 'clock, without further notice.

GREEN.—On Thursday, February 7, Margaraer GREEN, whie of James E Green, agod 28 years.

The funeral will take place this (Saturday) afternoon, at two c'clock, from St Vincent's Hospital, West Eleventh street. All friends are invited to attend, without further

Connecticut papers, Baltimore Sun, and Alexandria

(Va) Gazette, please copy.

(Va) Gazette, please copy.

KENNEY.—On Friday, February 3, William, son of

Daniel and Mary Kenney, aged 4 years and 3 months.

The relatives and triends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend his funeral, on Sudday afternoon, at
two o'clock from 110 West Thirty flifth street.

McCosnell - On Thursday, February 7, after a long and painful illness, John McCosnell, in the 45th year of his age, native of Denegal, Ireland.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are res-pectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late resi-dence, 117 Aften street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two

dence, 117 Aften street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Maguer.—On Thursday, February I, Mrs. Jane Maguers, widow of the late flugh Maguire, in the 621 year of her age, a stative of the county of Derry, freland.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 281 West Thurty-second street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Macy.—On Fifth day, 7th inst., Marma G., youngest child of Benj. C. and Julia D. Macy, aged 10 months and 18 days.

The funeral will take pince from the residence of her grandfather, israel Underhill, No. 43 Lafayette piace, this (Saturday) morning, at ten o'clock. The friends of this (Saturday) morning, at ten o'clock. The friends of

grandfather, Brael Underhill, No. 48 Lafayette place this (Saturday) morning, at ten o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without fur ther invitation.

Macting.—In this city, on Thursday, February 7, James

Mactime.—In this city, on Thursday, February 7, James Mactime, aged 45 years.

His remuins will be taken from his late residence, No. 146 West Broadway, this (Saturday) merning, at ten o'clock, for intersent at Albany on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from thegresidence of his brother Alexander, No. 67 South Ferry attrect.

Albany and Troy papers please copy.

Mairie.—On Thursday, February 7, Absuise Scorr, wife of William B. Milier, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the fourerl, this (saturday) noon, at

invited to attend the fourral, this (saturday) noon, a twelve o'clock, from St. Clement's church (Rev. M. Faton's), Amity street, near Sixth avenue, without fur

invited to attend the funeral, this (saturday) noon, at twolve o'clock, from St Clement's church (Rev. Mr. Enton's), amity street, near Sixth avenue, without further invitation.

Minimizer.—On Thursday evening, February 7, John Minimizer, aged 54.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral. From his late residence 12 North Third street, Williamsburg, this (Saturday) attendon, at two o'clock.

Mack.—Many Carinesense, daughter of John and Agnes Mack, aged 1 year 1 month and 16 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her pa ents, 654 Greenwich, owner of Barrow street, on Sunday afternoon at one o'clock.

Nymeen.—On Friday, February 8, after a short and severe flineses, James Nawaran, late of London, Engand, aged 45 venrs.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of this brother, Waiter Newburn, Greene avenue, between Classon and Franklin, Brooklyn, this (Saturday) after noon, at two o'clock.

Monas—On Frieay morning, February 8, after a lingering illness, at the residence of her brother, Daniel Earle, No 200 Ninth avenue, Mrs. Camerianna Monas, in the 39th year of hier age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the City Mission Methodist Episcopai chairch, in Twenty-fourth street, near Ninth avenue, at one o'clock on Sunday afternoon, without further notice.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the City Mission Methodist Episcopai chairch, in Twenty-fourth street, near Ninth avenue, at one o'clock in the after the funeral of the funeral of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her grants, 120 parents, 70 past Fortieth street on Sunday, at one o'clock in the after of her past of the famil

mains will be taken to the Cemetery of the Freegreens for interment.

SKILIMAN —Suddenly, on Friday, February S, Joseph SKILIMAN, aged 34 years and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those o

his bog ter, Edmund, and his brothers in law. Thomas McGowen George W. Myers and Henry Hallick, are re-spectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sanday after-noon, at one "clock, from his late residence, III avenue D.

Avenue D.

TRAINCE.—On Friday, February 8 after a lingering tilness, Saran, beloved, life of High Trainer, a nature of Bromore, county Tyroce, 'reland, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, from her late residence, 102 East Forty mint street, between third and Lexington, avenues.

Wain.—On Friday, February 8, of consumption, Chestoremen Wain.

Wann.—On Friday, February 8, of consumption, Compromen Wann.
His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Monday afterneon, from No. 148 Eighteenth street.

Warr.—Suddenly, on Thursday evening, February 7, Mr. Alexannes Warr, of Edinburg, Scotland.
The Concers will take piece from the residence of his son, James S. Wati, on Sunday afterneon, at two o'clock, from No. 44 Fourth place, Brooklyn. The friends of his son and those of Mr. James A. Kissanz, are invited to attend without forther notice.

# MISCELLAVENTS A LL PERSONS In want of China, Ghass, Silver Plated Ware A Tobic Cuttery, are invited to an inappetion of the following riess:

A T EVERDELL'S OLD STORE. 392 BROADWAY—
only at this store.

A T GIMBREDE S, 588 BROADWAY. -ABTISTIC MONO-

A T \$4 50 DOUBLE SOLE NAPOLEON TAP BOOTS, at JONES', 10 and 12 Ann street; a new style. AT WM. EVERDELL'S SONS-WEDDING CARDS and Envelopes of the latest styles; 104 Fullon street, New York; established 1815.

BROWN'S NEW AND ELEGANT FRENCH RESTAU-rant and Lunch Rooms, 13 Broad street, opposite the konded farehouses, are now open. EURERA SEWING MACHINES REDUCED TO \$40. EDWARDS WHITE SUGAR CURED WASHINGTON

iams are now ready for sale. Each Ham is branded G. W. EDWARDS, 227 and 229 Chrystle street. PROZEN GAS METERS CAN BE THAWED AND filed with Patent Fluid, which will prevent a recurrence of this abnoyance. The light is any greatly improved. Send your orders to 602 Brandway. Metropolitan Hotel. HOMES FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS

GARDEN STACE OF THE WEST. THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANT
HAVE FOR SALE
1,20,000 ACRES
OF
RICH FARMING LANDS, TRACTS OF FORTY ACRES AND UPWARD, ON LONG CREDIT AND AT LOW PRICES.

LONG CREDIT AND AT LOW PRICES.

MECHANICS, FARNERS AND WORKING MER.

The attention of the enterpressing and industrious portion of
the catention of the enterpressing and industrious portion of
the attention of the enterpressing and industrious portion of
the attention of the state of the following statements and
therat induse menus offsact them by the
HILLINOIS CENTRAL RAHLROAD COMPANY.

Which, as they will perceive, will enable them, by propose
energy, perseverance and industry, to provide comfortable
and permanent houges for themselves and families, with
comparatively speaking, very little ospital:—
reducement to the sentier as the state of illinois. Thore is as
portion of the world where all of the conditions of climate
and soil so admirably centiline to produce those two great staples, corn and wheat, as the prairies of illinois.

The deep rich loam o the prairies is calidvated with sends
wondertal facility that the farmers of the Eastern and Mid-

pies, com and wheat, as the prairies of illinois.

Rich Rollaing Pitaris is entityated with such wonderful racility that the farmers of the Eastern and Middle States are moving to lilinois in great numbers. The area of illinois is about equal to that of England, and the soil is about equal to that of England, and the soil is as rich that it will support twenty millions of people.

BASTERN AND SOUTHERN MARKETS.

These lands are contiguous to a railroad seven hundred miles in length, which connects with other roads and navigable lakes and rivers, thus affording an unbroken communication with the Eastern and Southern markets.

APPLICAFION OF CAPITAL.

Thus far capital and labor have been applied to developing the soil; the great resources of the State in coal and from are almost untouched. The invariable rule that the mechanic arts flourish beat where food and fuel are cheapes, will follow as an early sky in lilinois, and in the course of the next ten years the natural laws and necessities of the case warrant the bedief that at least few hundred thousand people will be empaged in the State of lilinois in the various manufacturing employments. ALLROAD SYSTEM OF ILLINOIS.

Over \$100,00,000 of private capital have been expended on the railroad system of lilinois. Innanoteh as part of the fine-

Over \$100,00,000 or invate capital have been expended on the railread system of Hilmols. Inasmuch as part of the income from several of these works, with a valuable public fund in lands, go to disminish the State expenses, the target are light, and must, consequently, every day decrease.

The State debt is only \$10,100,308 is, and, within the last three years, has been reduced \$2,909,746 30; and we may reasonably expect that in ten years it will become extinct.

The State debt is only \$10,100,308 it, and, within the last three years, has been reduced \$2,300,746 80; and we may responsible expect that in ten years it will become extinct.

PRESENT PUPULATION.

The State is rapidly filling up with population, 868,026 persons having been added since 1850, making the present population 1,719,400—a ratio of 102 per cent in ten years.

ACRICULTUR al. PRODUCTS

The agricultural products of lilinous are greater than those of any other State. The products sent out during the past year exceeded 1,50,000 tons The wheat crop of 1809 approaches 35,00,400 bushels.

Nowhere can the industrious farmer secure such immediate results for bis labor as upon these prairie soils, they begin composed of a deep, risk loan, the fertility of which is unsurpassed by any on the color.

TO ACTUAL CULTIVATORS

Since 1864 the company have soid 1,300,000 acres. They self-only to actual cultivator. The road has been constructed through these lands at an expense of \$3,000,000. In 1850 the population of the roaty nine countries through which it passes was only SELECT throad the larity of the population of the roaty nine countries through which it passes was only SELECT throad the larity of the population of the roaty nine countries through which it passes are reduced only to the larity of the population and selection of the larity of the proping it may be stated that 600,000 tons of freight, tooluding \$600,000 bushels of greats and workingmen will find the free school systems of proping and workingmen will find the free school systems.

that 690,000 toms of Bright, including scales of grain and 250,000 barrels of flour, were forwarded over the line last year.

EDUCATION.

Mechanics and workingmen will find the free school system checuraged by the Flate and endowed with a large revenue for the support of schools. Their children can live in sight of the church and schoolsouse, and grow up with the prosperity of the leading state in the treat western himpire.

PRICES AND TERMS OF PAN MENT.

The prices of these lands vary from \$6 to \$20 per acre, ascording to location, quality, &c. First cass farming lands sell for about \$10 or \$12 per acre; and the relative expense of subduling prairie land, as compared with wood land, is in the ratio of one to ten in tavor of the former. The terms of sale for the bulk of these lands will be one.

ONE YEAR'S INTEREST IN ADVANCE, at six per cent per annum, and six interest notes at six per cent, payably respectively in one, two, three, four, five and six years from date of sale; and four notes for principal payable in four, two, six and even years, from date of sale; shall be fer ced and cultivated, each and every year for five years from the date of sale; so that at the one of sale shall be fer ced and cultivated, each and every year for five years from the date of sale; so that at the end of five years one-half shall be fenced and under cultivation.

Per NETY PER CENT will the same should be at six dollars per acre, when the cash pice will be five dollars.

Pamphiets descriptive of the sands, soil, climate, productions, prices and terms of payment, can be had on appheation of

J. W. FOSTER, LAND COMMISSIONER, ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD, For the names of the towns, villagos and cites situated upon the fillinois Central Railroad, see pages 180, 190 appleton's Railway Guide.

MILITARY BOOKS

D. APPLETON & CO., 445 and 445 Broadway.

ELEMEVIS OF MILITAR. ART AND SOLENCE; or Course of Instruction in Strategy, Fort-facilion, isotica of Battles, &c., embracing the Duties of Staff, Infantry, Cavalities and Militia. escond edution, with Critical Notes on the Mexican and Crimena Mark. by H. Wager Halleck, A. E. late Captain Engineers, United Staton Agny. One thick rolling. Time, numerous engravings. Cloth, 3 49.

THE WARFAIK OF ALL AGES: or, Military Sciences Hustraked, With an Atlas of 51 steel plates, containing 1,566 illustrations. \$6.

STOPART PIAN OR, SQUARE AND PICCOLO.
The best manufactured. Warerooms, 500 Broadway.

CINGULAR BARGAINS.—WHATEVER I HAVE OF 15 ready m. de garmente I will sell actually below cost, as I am about to no e. Rome Overesate for \$7, some for \$10; the highest are \$13, worth \$17. Pants and Vests from \$1 50 to \$4 50. Cr\_stoin work very low.

CLARKE, 116 William street.

To, CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been restored to health in a few were as by a very simple remedy, after having suffered never to years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the present used tires or charge, with he directions for preparing a daing the same, which they will find a SURE CURE FOR CANSUMPTION,

ASTHMA.

BROWNHILLS, ETC.

The only object of the advertiser in sending the present into its to bear the the afflicted, and spread information shades in a find the conceives to be invalue ie, and he hopes every suffered will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and maprove a bleasing.

Parties wishing the presentation will pieces address.

Rev. EDWARD A. WILMON.

Bev. EDWARD & WILSO

POPULAR LECTURES BY POPULAR MEN.
The following Lectures are reported specially in the
HOUSERGLD JOURNAL, any number of which can be HOUSHIGLD JOURNAL, any namber of what can be had, price three cents per copy.

"A Day in the Alps," by Rev. T. L. Cayler, in No. 21.

"Men and Climate," by Say at Taylor, is No. 29.

"Little Things," by Rev. Let. Storre, in No. 19.

"The Equatorial Regions is Africa," by M. Du Chaillu, in No. 18.

"Life in the Arctic Region," by Bayard Taylor, in No. 12.

"coctal Responsibilities," by John B. Gough, in No. 12.

"Young America," by Lay H. W. Beecher, in No. 11.

"Brazil and the BrackFana," by Rev. J. C. Fletcher, in No. 10. No. 10.

To be had from any hows agent, or from the publishers, A. HARTHILL & CO., 2) North William street, near Chatham, New York. Ary number mailed on receipt of stamps.